THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

No. 13.] OOTACAMUND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1914. [Price, 6 pies.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

OOTACAMUND, THE 11TH AUGUST 1914.

No. 424.—The following notifications of the Government of India are republished for general information:—

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 4th August 1914

DEFENCE.

No. 701.—The following Proclamation by His Majesty the King, which appeared in the London Gazette Extraordinary of the 3rd of August 1914, is republished for general information and guidance:—

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

Whereas by the fourth section of the Royal Naval Reserve (Volunteer) Act, 1859, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for Us on such occasions as We shall deem fit (the occasion being first communicated to Parliament, if Parliament be sitting, or declared in Council, and notified by Proclamation if Parliament be not sitting or in being) to order and direct that the Volunteers under that Act, or so many or such part of them as We may deem necessary, shall be called into actual service:

And whereas by the Royal Naval Reserve Volunteer Act, 1896, as amended by the Royal Naval Reserve Act, 1902, it is enacted that the power under the said Act of 1859 to raise and pay Volunteers, may be exercised outside the British Islands in respect of British subjects:

And whereas by the Royal Reserve Act, 1900, the Admiralty are authorised to raise and keep up a new division, commonly known as the Royal Fleet Reserve, of the force raised under the said first recited Act, in addition to the men raised under that Act, and such new division is liable to be called out as part of the Royal Naval Reserve, under the said fourth section of the said Act of 1859:

And whereas by the Naval Forces Act, 1903, it is provided that the Admiralty may raise and maintain a force to be called the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, and that certain provisions of the said Act of 1859 (including the fourth section of that Act) as amended by any subsequent enactment, shall apply to the force so raised:

And whereas by the first section of the Naval Reserve (Mobilisation) Act, 1909, amending the said Act of 1859, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for Us where We order and direct that Volunteers under that Act shall be called into actual service to authorise the Admiralty to give, and when given to revoke or vary, such directions as may seem necessary or proper for calling out all or any of the said Volunteers as the occasion may require:

And whereas We have communicated to Parliament that, owing to the state of Public Affairs, and the demands upon our Naval Forces for the protection of the Empire, an occasion has arisen for ordering and directing as in the said first mentioned Act provided:

We do by this our Proclamation order and direct that Volunteers under the said Acts shall be called into actual service:

And We do hereby authorise the said Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to give, and when given to revoke or vary, such directions as may seem necessary or proper for calling out all or any of the said Volunteers as the occasion may require.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace this third day of August one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Simla, the 5th August 1914.

VOLUNTEERS.

No. 702.—In pursuance of the provisions of section 27 (1) of the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869 (XX of 1869), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that by reason of the state of war now existing between certain foreign powers an emergency has arisen in which the Governor-General in Council may under the said section call out any corps or any portion of any corps of volunteers for actual military service.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 5th August 1914.

No. 6-W.—It is hereby notified for general information that war has broken out between His Majesty and Germany.

P. Z. COX,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

POLITICAL.

Simla, the 5th August 1914.

No. 503.—The following Proclamation by His Excellency the Governor-General, dated the 5th August 1914, is published for general information:—

PROCLAMATION.

I, Charles, Baron Hardinge of Penshurst, Governor-General of India, and *ex-officio* Vice-Admiral thereof, being satisfied thereof by information received by me do hereby proclaim that war has broken out between His Majesty and Germany.

HARDINGE OF PENSHURST

H. WHEELER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

(Republished by order of the Governor in Council.)

A. BUTTERWORTH,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

OOTACAMUND, THE 11TH AUGUST 1914.

No. 24.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished for general information :—

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
BILLS AND REMITTANCES.

Simla, the 5th August 1914.

No. 1983-F.—The following announcement is published for general information :—

In the announcement of the 3rd August on the subject of the measures contemplated by the Government of India for the support of exchange, it was stated that in view of the necessity for conserving their available resources for that object the Government of India found it necessary to place restrictions upon the issue of gold in India, and it was accordingly directed that no gold should be issued, whether from currency offices or treasuries, in amounts of less than £10,000 to any individual applicant.

The situation in which those orders were passed has now been changed by the declaration of war between England and Germany, and a more prolonged period of weakness of exchange, accompanied by the sale of sterling bills on London, must now be anticipated : it has thus become necessary to reserve the entire gold resources of the Government of India absolutely for their primary function of supporting exchange and contributing to the Secretary of State's requirements.

For these reasons, the Government of India have now directed, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India, that no further issues of gold, whether from currency offices or from treasuries, shall be made.

J. B. BRUNYATE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

(Republished by order of the Governor in Council.)

A. BUTTERWORTH,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

OOTACAMUND, THE 11TH AUGUST 1914.

No. 409.—The following notifications of the Government of India are republished for general information :—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 5th August 1914

No. 6788.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the taking of Welsh coal by sea from British India except in quantities sufficient for bunker requirements.

No. 6789.—The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information :—

BY THE KING

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the 8th Section of "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," it is enacted that WE may, by Proclamation, or Order in Council, prohibit the exportation of arms, ammunition and gunpowder, military and naval stores, and any articles which WE shall judge capable of being converted into, or made useful in, increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions, or any sort of victual which may be used as food for men.

AND whereas WE, by, and with, the advice of our Privy Council, deem it expedient and necessary that WE should exercise such power of prohibition in manner hereinafter appearing

NOW WE, by, and with, the advice aforesaid, do hereby order and direct that from, and after, the date hereof the following goods, being articles which WE have judged capable of being converted into, or made useful in, increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, that is to say :—

Acetone;
Aeroplanes, airships, balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts;
Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable for use in war;
Arms, rifles, of all kinds, and their component parts;
Benzol;
Carbons required for searchlights;
Cartridges, charges of all kinds and their component parts;
Chrome and ferro-chrome;
Cloth, hempen;
Copper, ore or unwrought of all kinds;
Cotton waste,
Cotton suitable for use in manufacture of explosives;
Creosote;
Dimethylaniline;
Engines and lorries, internal combustion, capable of carrying a load of 25 cwt. and upwards, whole, or in parts;
Ferro-nickel and nickel;
Fulminate of mercury;
Gunpowder;
Nets, torpedo;
Oil, coal tar;
Oil, mineral, lubricating;
Oil, blast furnace;
Oil, fuel;
Oil, olive;
Petroleum, fuel oil;
Petroleum, gas oil;
Petroleum, spirit or motor spirit (including shell spirit);
Projectiles, of all kinds, and their component parts;
Sacks, coal;
Shale;
Silk noils;
Silk thread suitable for cartridges;
Silk cloth;
Silk braid;
Surgical bandages and dressings;
Toluol;

shall be, and the same are hereby prohibited to be exported from the United Kingdom.

GIVEN at OUR Court at Buckingham Palace this third day of August in the year of OUR LORD, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of OUR Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

(Republished by order of the Governor in Council.)

L. DAVIDSON,
Ag Secretary to Government.

OOTACAMUND: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT THE GOVERNMENT BRANCH PRESS.